

# Zurax™

| ACTIVE INGREDIENT:  | % BY WT. |
|---|----------|
| Quinclorac: 3,7-dichloro-8-quinolinecarboxylic acid ..... | 75.0%    |
| OTHER INGREDIENTS: .....                                  | 25.0%    |
| TOTAL: .....  | 100.0%   |

EPA Reg. No. 66222-160

EPA Est. No. 37429-GA-001<sup>BT</sup>; 37429-GA-002<sup>BO</sup>;  
37429-GA-003<sup>BV</sup>

Letter(s) in lot number correspond(s) to superscript in EPA Est. No.

## KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION / PRECAUCIÓN

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle.

(If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

For First Aid, Precautionary Statements, and Directions for Use, see inside of this booklet.

How can we help? 1-866-406-6262

Net Contents  
**7.5 pounds**



**HERBICIDE**

**ADAMA**  
ESSENTIALS

## FIRST AID

|                                |   |
|--------------------------------|---|
| <b>IF SWALLOWED:</b>           | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Call poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.</li><li>• Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.</li><li>• Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor.</li><li>• Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.</li></ul> |
| <b>IF IN EYES:</b>             | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.</li><li>• Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.</li><li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li></ul>   |
| <b>IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Take off contaminated clothing.</li><li>• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes.</li><li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li></ul>  |
| <b>IF INHALED:</b>             | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Move person to fresh air.</li><li>• If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance; then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth to mouth, if possible.</li><li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li></ul>   |

## HOT LINE NUMBER

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact PROSAR at 1-877-250-9291 for emergency medical treatment information.

In case of spills, fire, leaks or accident, call INFOTRAC at 1-800-535-5053.

## PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

### CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing.

### PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category A on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart.

#### Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves such as butyl rubber  $\geq$  14 mils, natural rubber  $\geq$  14 mils, neoprene rubber  $\geq$  14 mils, or nitrile rubber  $\geq$  14 mils
- Shoes plus socks

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

**ENGINEERING CONTROLS STATEMENT:** When handlers use closed systems or enclosed cabs in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

### **USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS**

#### **Users should:**

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

### **ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS**

This chemical has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. The use of this chemical where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination.

For terrestrial uses, do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark, except as specified on this label for use on rice. Keep out of lakes, ponds, and streams. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of rinsate.

## **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

### **AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS**

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR Part 170. This standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated such as plants, soil, and water is:

- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves such as butyl rubber  $\geq$  14 mils, natural rubber  $\geq$  14 mils, neoprene rubber  $\geq$  14 mils, or nitrile rubber  $\geq$  14 mils
- Shoes plus socks

## SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator. The interaction of many equipment- and weather- related factors determine the potential for spray drift.

The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions. The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target movement from aerial applications to agricultural field crops. These requirements do not apply to forestry applications, public health uses, or to applications using dry formulations.

1. The distance of the outermost nozzles on the boom must not exceed 3/4 the length of the wingspan or rotor.
2. Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the airstream and never be pointed downward more than 45 degrees. Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed.

The applicator should be familiar with and take into account the information covered in the aerial drift reduction advisory information presented below.

### Importance of Droplet Size

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets. The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential, but will not prevent drift if applications are made improperly, or under unfavorable environmental conditions (**See Wind, Temperature and Humidity, and Temperature Inversion** sections of this label).

### Controlling Droplet Size

- **Volume**-Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets. Apply Zurax™ in 3-10 gallons of spray volume per acre.
- **Pressure**-Use the lower spray pressures recommended for the nozzle. Higher pressure reduces droplet size and does not improve canopy penetration. WHEN HIGHER FLOW RATES ARE NEEDED, USE HIGHER FLOW RATE NOZZLES INSTEAD OF INCREASING PRESSURE. Use a maximum of 40 psi (measured at the boom, not at the pump or in the line).
- **Number of Nozzles**-Use the minimum number of nozzles with the highest flow rate that provide uniform coverage.
- **Nozzle Orientation**-Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released backward (the downward angle of the nozzles on fixed wing aircraft should not be greater than 20°) or parallel to the airstream on helicopters, will produce larger droplets than other orientations. Significant deflection from horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.
- **Nozzle Type**-Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Some nozzle examples are CP Lund or flat fans with angles of 25°- 65°. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce larger droplets than other nozzle types. If using nozzle screens, do not use screens finer than the 50-mesh size as nozzle plugging is possible.

- **Boom Length**-For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than  $\frac{1}{4}$  of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.
- **Application Height**-Applications may not be made at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the largest plants unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind.

### **Swath Adjustment**

When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downwind. Therefore, on the up and downwind edges of the field, the applicator must compensate for this displacement by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind. Swath adjustment distance should increase with increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller drops, etc.).

### **Wind**

Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2-10 mph; however, many factors including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given speed. Application may be avoided below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. Do not apply Zurax when wind is blowing more than 8 mph. Note: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect drift.

### **Temperature and Humidity**

When making applications in low relative humidity, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when wind conditions are both hot and dry.

### **Temperature Inversions**

Applications may not occur during a temperature inversion because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small, suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

### **Sensitive Areas**

This pesticide may only be applied when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g., residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for threatened or endangered species, nontarget crops) is minimal (e.g., when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas).

## **RICE**

Zurax may be used in dry-seeded, water-seeded, and Clearfield® rice plantings and production cultures to control weeds. Zurax is a dry flowable formulation to be diluted with water prior to application using common agricultural spray equipment.

Rice is tolerant to Zurax when used according to the use directions on this label and when typical growing conditions exist. Under adverse weather conditions or if a higher rate results from spray overlap (or other sources), leaf twisting, buggy whipping, or other abnormal growth characteristics may be observed. Note that broadcast or water-seeded rice seeds sitting on the soil surface that come in direct contact with Zurax will be most sensitive and exhibit these abnormal growth characteristics. These symptoms are typically short lived and rice usually recovers without a significant stand loss or other injury.

### **Restrictions and Limitations**

- Do not apply more than 0.67 pound of Zurax per acre per application.
- Do not apply more than 0.67 pound of Zurax per acre per season. Do not apply Zurax to rice that is heading.
- **Preharvest Interval (PHI):** Do not apply Zurax within 40 days of harvest.
- **Crop Rotation Restrictions:**
  - Rice: In case of crop failure, only rice may be immediately replanted to fields treated with Zurax.
  - Eggplants and tobacco: Do not plant for 12 months after application to treated fields.
  - Tomatoes and carrots: Do not plant for 24 months after application to treated fields.
  - Other Crops: Do not plant any other crop (other than rice) for 309 days (10 months) after application to treated fields.
- **State Specific Restrictions:** Because there are additional state restrictions in Arkansas, contact the Arkansas Plant Board or a representative for specific instructions about applying Zurax in Arkansas. In Arkansas, Zurax must not be applied in an area from one mile west of Highway #1 to one mile east of Highway #163 from the Craighead – Poinsett County line to the Cross – Poinsett County line. No aerial application is allowed in the area of Poinsett County one mile west of Highway #1 to two miles west of Highway #1 and one mile east of Highway #163 to Ditch #10, from the Craighead – Poinsett County line to the Cross-Poinsett county line.
- **Soil Restrictions:**
  - Do not use Zurax on precision-cut fields until the second rice crop as injury can occur.
  - Do not use Zurax on sand and loamy sand soils.
  - Do not apply to rice fields with a history of poor water-holding capacity (porous subsoil), as erratic weed control may result.
  - Do not apply Zurax on any rice soil that does not have an impermeable hard pan to provide good water holding capacity.
- **Drift Concerns:**
  - Do not allow Zurax to drift outside the intended target areas.
  - Ground application: Do not apply when wind speed is greater than 10 mph.
  - Aerial application: Do not apply when wind speed is greater than 8 mph.
- **Temperature Inversions:** Do not apply Zurax when air temperatures exceed 90°F.
- Do not use rice straw or processing byproducts (such as chaff, hulls, etc.) as soil amendments or mulch for high-value crops such as bedding stock, vegetable transplants, or ornamental and fruit trees.
- Do not use treated rice fields for the aquaculture of edible fish and Crustacea (crayfish).

- Do not use water from rice cultivation after a Zurax application to irrigate any crop other than rice.
- Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

### **Water Management (Irrigation and Flood Water)**

To ensure optimum weed control with Zurax, use proper irrigation practices including effective flush irrigation to maintain moist soil conditions and timely establishment of permanent floodwater.

Zurax is a systemic herbicide. The weed foliage and roots absorb Zurax and translocates it throughout the weed. Treated weeds will show signs of leaf and stem curling or twisting, stunting, change color from green to white (chlorosis), finally to red, and become necrotic before finally dying. Weeds are controlled only when moist soil conditions exist which help the weeds absorb Zurax. Therefore, the soil must be kept moist to maintain weed control. If the soil becomes dry and weeds emerge after a Zurax application, flush-irrigate the treated field to reactivate the residual activity of the Zurax while weeds are small (1" or less).

An additional application of Zurax may be made if needed, but do not exceed more than 0.67 pound per acre per season (see **Restrictions and Limitations** section of this label for further limitations). In water-seeded rice plantings and in pinpoint flood culture, drain all water from the rice field and ensure seedling rice has at least two leaves before applying Zurax. Injury may occur in rice seedlings without 2 leaves. For more consistent weed control, form floodwater levees before making a Zurax application. Although Zurax provides residual weed control, if the levee soil becomes dry, erratic weed control may result.

Do not apply Zurax if heavy rain is expected. If heavy rain does occur after the application, drain any excess water from the rice field to avoid possible rice injury.

### **APPLICATION INFORMATION**

Zurax may be applied to rice fields to control barnyardgrass, propanil-resistant barnyardgrass, other annual grasses, and certain broadleaf weeds.

**Application Equipment:** Both ground and air applications are permitted; however, whenever possible, make applications by ground application.

**Do not make spray applications when wind speed is greater than 10 mph (ground) or 8 mph (air), when air temperatures exceed 90°F, or when environmental conditions exist for temperature inversions.**

Use only nozzles that will produce uniform spray patterns and thorough coverage. Select nozzles designed to produce minimal amounts of fine spray particles. Always use drift control agents and apply only when wind and other weather conditions do not favor spray drift beyond the rice field borders.

### **Ground Application**

Whenever possible, make applications of Zurax using ground spray equipment. Do not apply when wind speed is greater than 10 mph.

For preplant/preemergence or delayed preemergence, apply Zurax in 10-40 gallons of water per broadcast acre at pressures between 25-40 psi.

For postemergence applications, apply Zurax in 10-20 gallons of water per broadcast acre at pressures between 25-40 psi.

## Air Application

If application with ground spray equipment is not possible, application by aircraft is allowed as long as the aerial applicator understands the risks and assumes the liability associated with accidental spray drift from aerial application. Do not make spray applications when wind speed is greater than 8 mph, when air temperatures exceed 90°F, or when environmental conditions exist for temperature inversions.

Apply Zurax in a minimum of 5 gallons of water per acre at a minimum pressure of 40 psi.

### Do not allow Zurax to drift outside of the intended target areas.

**No aerial application** is allowed in Arkansas in the area of Poinsett County one mile west of Highway #1 to two miles west of Highway #1 and one mile east of Highway #163 to Ditch #10, from the Craighead-Poinsett county line to the Cross-Poinsett county line.

**Soil Applications:** Apply Zurax to the soil surface before, during, or after planting of dry-seeded rice. Once activated by rainfall or irrigation, the roots of susceptible grasses and broadleaf weeds uptake the herbicide and results in commercially acceptable weed control before weed competition reduces rice productivity. Use rates for Zurax will depend on soil texture and clay content for optimum weed control. Refer to Table 1 for application rates for heavier soil textures and higher clay content soil types.

### Foliar Applications:

When Zurax is applied to target grass and broadleaf weed foliage in dry-seeded and water-seeded rice, the leaves and stems partially uptake the herbicide. After this foliar application, the rice must be flushed to ensure root absorption of Zurax. The combination of leaf, stem and root absorption of Zurax results in commercially acceptable weed control.

Some residual weed control activity occurs from the herbicide reaching the soil surface and moving into the soil from rainfall or irrigation. The lower use rates most often control smaller weeds while the higher use rates are needed for larger weeds. Refer to Table 1 for foliar application use rates which will provide commercially acceptable control of susceptible weeds based on weed size or growth stage.

**Table 1. Timing and Application Rate Table** (see **Restrictions and Limitations** section of this label for further limitations):

| Weed Species | Soil Applications<br>(Product Rate per Acre) |  | Foliar Application<br>(Product Rate per Acre)  |   |   |
|--------------|--|--|--|---|---|
|              | Light-textured sandy loams                   | Medium-textures silts, loams, silt loams, sandy clay loams | Heavy-textured, such as silty clays, silty clay loams, clay loams, clays, gumbo and buckshot | Small weeds controlled and short-term soil residual | Larger weeds controlled and long-term soil residual |
|              |  |  |  |   |   |



|   | Soil Applications<br>(Product Rate per Acre) |            | Foliar Application<br>(Product Rate per Acre) |   |   |
|---|--|------------|---|---|---|
| <b>Annual Grasses</b><br>Barnyardgrass,<br>Broadleaf signalgrass,<br>Junglerice,<br>Large crabgrass   | 0.33-0.44<br>pound                           | 0.50 pound | 0.67 pound                                    | 0.40-0.50<br>pound<br>up to 2<br>inches | 0.40-0.67<br>pound<br>up to 3<br>inches |
| <b>Broadleaf Weeds</b><br>Eclipta,<br>Jointvetches species<br>- Indian<br>- Northern<br>Morningglory<br>species<br>- cypressive<br>- entireleaf<br>- ivyleaf<br>- palmleaf<br>- pitted<br>- purple moonflower<br>- tall, (Common)<br>Sesbania, hemp | 0.33-0.44<br>pound                           | 0.50 pound | 0.67 pound                                    | 0.40-0.50<br>pound<br>up to 2<br>leaves | 0.50-0.67<br>pound<br>up to 3<br>leaves |
| Alligatorweed<br>(partial control*)   | n/a  | n/a        | n/a   | 0.67                                    | n/a                                     |

\* Rice must be in at least the 2-leaf stage. For best control, establish permanent flood within 2 days after Zurax application.

### ADDITIVES

For postemergence applications only, add 2 pints of crop oil concentrate per acre to spray tank solutions of Zurax for improved leaf and stem uptake and enhanced weed control.

**Drift Control Products.** Always add a drift control agent to the spray solution to affect spray droplet size and other characteristics and to reduce the potential of off-target accidental spray drift.

### DIRECTIONS FOR MIXING Zurax

1. Use only spray tanks that have been cleaned prior to use.
2. Add 3/4 the amount of required water to the spray tank while agitating. Maintain constant agitation throughout mixing and application.
3. If an inductor is used, rinse it thoroughly after the component has been added.

Add products to the spray tank in the following order:

- water-soluble pouches - allow the pouches to dissolve before agitation or adding the next component.
- water dispersible products (such as wettable powders, suspension concentrates or suspo-emulsions).
- water-soluble products
- emulsifiable concentrates
- water-soluble additives

Add the remaining amount of water to the tank and agitate to ensure a uniform distribution. Continue agitation until spraying is completed. If the spray solution is allowed to settle, re-agitate thoroughly to resuspend the mixture and then continue spray operations.

### Cleaning of Spray Equipment

Ensure that spray equipment is properly and thoroughly cleaned before and after applying Zurax. Use a strong detergent or commercial sprayer cleaner and follow the manufacturer's directions for use.

### Cleaning Spray Equipment

All mixing equipment and all spray equipment should be thoroughly cleaned before and after mixing and applying Zurax.

### TANK MIXING INFORMATION

Other registered products such as those listed below may be tank mixed with Zurax to provide control of a broader spectrum of annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in rice. Before using other products in combination with Zurax, read and follow the restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all products' labels. The most restrictive labeling applies to tank mixes. Table 2 below describes some weed situations where tank mixing is appropriate.

**Table 2. Tank Mixes**

| Weed   | Tank Mix Information   |
|--|--|
| Cocklebur  | Zurax : 0.33-0.67 pound & Basagran® herbicide: 1.5-2.0 pints   |
| Dayflower  | Zurax : 0.33-0.67 pound & Basagran® herbicide: 1.5-2.0 pints   |
| Hemp Sesbania  | Zurax : 0.33-0.67 pound & Blazer® herbicide: 0.5-1.0 pint <sup>1</sup> OR<br>Zurax : 0.33-0.67 pound & Command® 3ME: 0.8-1.6 pints   |
| Sprangletop  | Zurax : 0.33-0.67 pound & Bolero® 8 EC herbicide: 0.5-1.0 pint <sup>2</sup> OR<br>Zurax : 0.33-0.67 pound & Prowl® H <sub>2</sub> O herbicide: 1.5 to 2.0 pints <sup>3</sup> OR<br>Zurax : 0.33-0.67 pound & Command® 3ME: 0.8-1.6 pints |
| Yellow Nutsedge  | Zurax : 0.33-0.67 pound & Basagran® herbicide: 1.5-2.0 pints   |
| Morningglory   | Zurax : 0.33-0.67 pound & Command® 3ME: 0.8-1.6 pints  |
| Heavy infestations of broadleaf weeds  | Zurax : 0.33-0.67 pound & Storm® herbicide: 1.5 pints  |
| For weeds and grasses not controlled by Zurax  | Zurax : 0.33-0.67 pound & Propanil: 2 to 4 pounds ai   |
| <sup>1</sup> Apply tank mix after rice has reached the 3-leaf stage.<br><sup>2</sup> Apply tank mix to the soil surface 1-5 days before rice emergence.<br><sup>3</sup> Apply this tank mix to the soil surface after planting, before rice emerges, and before sprangletop emerges. |  |

## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

**DO NOT** contaminate water, food, or feed by storage and disposal.

**PESTICIDE STORAGE:** Store in a cool, dry and well ventilated area. **DO NOT** store under wet conditions.

**PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:** Wastes resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

### **CONTAINER HANDLING:**

**Nonrefillable Container (flexible-bag-all weights):** Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Completely empty bag into application equipment. Then offer for recycling, if available, or dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill or by incineration or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

**Nonrefillable Container (rigid-fifty lbs or less):** Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Clean container promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

**Nonrefillable Container (rigid-greater than fifty lbs):** Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Clean container promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

### **LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY**

Read the entire directions for use, conditions of warranties and limitations of liability before using this product. If terms are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once.

By using this product, user or buyer accepts the following **CONDITIONS, DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES and LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY.**

**CONDITIONS:** The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness, or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of ADAMA. All such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

**DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES:** To the extent consistent with applicable law, ADAMA makes no other warranties, express or implied, of merchantability or of fitness for a particular purpose or otherwise, that extend beyond the statements made on this label. No agent of ADAMA is authorized to make any warranties beyond those contained herein or to modify the warranties contained herein. To the extent consistent with applicable law, ADAMA disclaims any liability whatsoever for special, incidental or consequential damages resulting from the use or handling of this product.

**LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY:** To the extent consistent with applicable law, the exclusive remedy of the user or buyer for any and all losses, injuries or damages resulting from the use or handling of this product, whether in contract, warranty, tort, negligence, strict liability or otherwise, shall not exceed the purchase price paid or at ADAMA's election, the replacement of product.

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Basagran® is a registered trademark of BASF Corporation.

Bolero® is a registered trademark of Kumiai Chemical Industry Company.

Command® is a registered trademark of FMC Corporation.

Blazer® and Storm® are registered trademarks of United Phosphorus, Inc.

**Manufactured for:**

Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc.

(d/b/a ADAMA)

3120 Highwoods Blvd., Suite 100

Raleigh, NC 27604

070914.v1

# Zurax™

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**Manufactured for:**  
Makhteshim Agan of  
North America, Inc.  
(d/b/a ADAMA)  
3120 Highwoods Blvd.,  
Suite 100  
Raleigh, NC 27604



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### CONTAINER HANDLING:

**Nonrefillable Container (flexible-bag-all weights):** Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Completely empty bag into application equipment. Then offer for recycling, if available, or dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

**Nonrefillable Container (rigid-fifty lbs or less):** Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Clean container promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

For First Aid, Precautionary Statements, and Directions for Use, see inside of the booklet.

In case of spills, fire, leaks or accident, call INFOTRAC at 1-800-535-5053.

PULL HERE TO OPEN

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